

# Untitled

Title: US-10-560-433-1  
 Perfect score: 20  
 Sequence: 1 t aacct acct at aagact gg 20

Scoring table: OLIGO\_NUC  
 Gapop 60.0 , Gapext 60.0

## RESULT 15

AAV78686

ID AAV78686 standard; DNA; 305 BP.

XX

AC AAV78686;

XX

DT 16-MAR-1999 (first entry)

XX

DE Staphylococcus aureus contig SEQ ID #4375.

XX

KW Computer readable medium vaccine; S.aureus infection; immunodetection;  
 KW cellulitis; eyelid infection; food poisoning; osteomyelitis; therapy;  
 KW skin infection; surgical wound infection; scalded skin syndrome;  
 KW toxic shock syndrome; ds.

XX

OS Staphylococcus aureus.

XX

PN EP786519-A2.

XX

PD 30-JUL-1997.

XX

PF 07-JAN-1997; 97EP-00100117.

XX

PR 05-JAN-1996; 96US-0009861P.

XX

PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.

XX

PI Kunsch CA, Choi GH, Barash SC, Dillon PJ, Fannon MR, Rosen CA;

XX

DR WPI; 1997-374922/35.

XX

PT Polynucleotide(s) and proteins derived from Staphylococcus aureus -  
 PT stored on computer readable medium and used in the production of anti-  
 PT S.aureus vaccines.

XX

PS Claim 1; Page 2939; 3271pp; English.

XX

CC This sequence represents one of 5191 Staphylococcus aureus DNA sequences  
 CC of the invention. The DNA sequences are recorded on a computer readable  
 CC medium, preferably selected from a floppy or hard disk, random access  
 CC memory (RAM), read-only memory (ROM) or CD-ROM. Homology searches using  
 CC the S.aureus DNA sequences allows putative functions to be assigned so  
 CC that protein-encoding or regulatory regions of commercial, therapeutic or  
 CC industrial importance can be obtained. Specifically, sequences which are  
 CC likely to encode antigens have been identified and these polypeptides can  
 CC be used in a vaccine composition against S.aureus infection. The  
 CC polypeptides can also be used in a kit for the immunodetection of  
 CC S.aureus in a sample. S.aureus is implicated in numerous human diseases,  
 CC including cellulitis, eyelid infections, food poisoning, osteomyelitis,  
 CC skin and surgical wound infections, scalded skin syndrome, toxic shock  
 CC syndrome, etc. Organisms transformed with the DNA sequences can be used  
 CC for recombinant production of the polypeptides. The new DNA sequences  
 CC (and their fragments) are useful as primers or probes for isolating  
 CC homologues of any of the S.aureus DNA sequences contained on the computer  
 CC readable medium

XX

# Untitled

SQ Sequence 305 BP; 86 A; 66 C; 86 G; 64 T; 0 U; 3 Other;

Query Match 100.0% Score 20; DB 2; Length 305;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0% Pred. No. 0.024;  
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TAACTACCTATAAGACTGG 20  
 |||||  
 Db 76 TAACTACCTATAAGACTGG 95

## RESULT 16

AAV78597

ID AAV78597 standard; DNA; 337 BP.

XX

AC AAV78597;

XX

DT 16-MAR-1999 (first entry)

XX

DE Staphylococcus aureus contig SEQ ID #4286.

XX

KW Computer readable medium vaccine; S.aureus infection; immunodetection;  
 KW cellulitis; eyelid infection; food poisoning; osteomyelitis; therapy;  
 KW skin infection; surgical wound infection; scalded skin syndrome;  
 KW toxic shock syndrome; ds.

XX

CS Staphylococcus aureus.

XX

PN EP786519-A2.

XX

PD 30-JUL-1997.

XX

PF 07-JAN-1997; 97EP-00100117.

XX

PR 05-JAN-1996; 96US-0009861P.

XX

PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.

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PI Kunsch CA, Choi GH, Barash SC, Dillon PJ, Fannon MR, Rosen CA;

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DR WPI; 1997-374922/35.

XX

PT Polynucleotide(s) and proteins derived from Staphylococcus aureus -  
 PT stored on computer readable medium and used in the production of anti-  
 PT S.aureus vaccines.

XX

PS Claim 1; Page 2903; 3271pp; English.

XX

CC This sequence represents one of 5191 Staphylococcus aureus DNA sequences  
 CC of the invention. The DNA sequences are recorded on a computer readable  
 CC medium, preferably selected from a floppy or hard disk, random access  
 CC memory (RAM), read-only memory (ROM) or CD-ROM. Homology searches using  
 CC the S.aureus DNA sequences allows putative functions to be assigned so  
 CC that protein-encoding or regulatory regions of commercial, therapeutic or  
 CC industrial importance can be obtained. Specifically, sequences which are  
 CC likely to encode antigens have been identified and these polypeptides can  
 CC be used in a vaccine composition against S.aureus infection. The  
 CC polypeptides can also be used in a kit for the immunodetection of  
 CC S.aureus in a sample. S.aureus is implicated in numerous human diseases,  
 CC including cellulitis, eyelid infections, food poisoning, osteomyelitis,  
 CC skin and surgical wound infections, scalded skin syndrome, toxic shock  
 CC syndrome, etc. Organisms transformed with the DNA sequences can be used  
 CC for recombinant production of the polypeptides. The new DNA sequences

CC (and their fragments) are useful as primers or probes for isolating  
CC homologues of any of the S.aureus DNA sequences contained on the computer  
CC readable medium  
XX  
SQ Sequence 337 BP; 95 A; 73 C; 93 G; 73 T; 0 U; 3 Q her;

Query Match 100.0% Score 20; DB 2; Length 337;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0% Pred. No. 0.024;  
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TAACCTACCTATAAGACTGG 20  
Db 14 TAACCTACCTATAAGACTGG 33

RESULT 20

AAV78473

ID AAV78473 standard; DNA; 400 BP.

XX

AC

XX

DT

16-MAR-1999 (first entry)

XX

DE

Staphylococcus aureus contig SEQ ID #4162.

XX

KW

Computer readable medium vaccine; S.aureus infection; immunodetection;

KW

cellulitis; eyelid infection; food poisoning; osteomyelitis; therapy;

KW

skin infection; surgical wound infection; scalded skin syndrome;

XX

toxic shock syndrome; ds.

OS

Staphylococcus aureus.

XX

PN

EP786519-A2.

XX

PD

30-JUL-1997.

XX

PF

07-JAN-1997; 97EP-00100117.

XX

PR

05-JAN-1996; 96US-0009861P.

XX

PA

(HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.

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PI

Kunsch CA, Choi GH, Barash SC, Dillon PJ, Fannon MR, Rosen CA;

XX

DR

WPI; 1997-374922/35.

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PT

Polynucleotide(s) and proteins derived from Staphylococcus aureus -

PT

stored on computer readable medium and used in the production of anti-

PT

S.aureus vaccines.

XX

PS

Claim 1; Page 2851; 3271pp; English.

XX

CC

This sequence represents one of 5191 Staphylococcus aureus DNA sequences  
of the invention. The DNA sequences are recorded on a computer readable  
medium preferably selected from a floppy or hard disk, random access  
memory (RAM), read-only memory (ROM) or CD-ROM. Homology searches using  
the S.aureus DNA sequences allows putative functions to be assigned so  
that protein-encoding or regulatory regions of commercial, therapeutic or  
industrial importance can be obtained. Specifically, sequences which are  
likely to encode antigens have been identified and these polypeptides can  
be used in a vaccine composition against S.aureus infection. The  
polypeptides can also be used in a kit for the immunodetection of  
S.aureus in a sample. S.aureus is implicated in numerous human diseases,  
including cellulitis, eyelid infections, food poisoning, osteomyelitis,

# Untitled

skin and surgical wound infections, scalded skin syndrome, toxic shock syndrome, etc. Organisms transformed with the DNA sequences can be used for recombinant production of the polypeptides. The new DNA sequences (and their fragments) are useful as primers or probes for isolating homologues of any of the S.aureus DNA sequences contained on the computer readable medium

Sequence 400 BP; 119 A; 83 C; 92 G; 102 T; 0 U; 4 Other;

Query Match 100.0% Score 20; DB 2; Length 400;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0% Pred. No. 0.024;  
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TAACCTACCTATAAGACTGG 20  
Db 304 TAACCTACCTATAAGACTGG 323

## RESULT 21

AAV77944

ID AAV77944 standard; DNA; 400 BP.

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16-MAR-1999 (first entry)

Staphylococcus aureus contig SEQ ID #3633.

Computer readable medium, vaccine; S.aureus infection; immunodetection; cellulitis; eyelid infection; food poisoning; osteomyelitis; therapy; skin infection; surgical wound infection; scalded skin syndrome; toxic shock syndrome; ds.

Staphylococcus aureus.

EP786519-A2.

30-JUL-1997.

07-JAN-1997; 97EP-00100117.

05-JAN-1996; 96US-0009861P.

(HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.

Kunsch CA, Choi GH, Barash SC, Dillon PJ, Fannon MR, Rosen CA;

VPI; 1997-374922/35.

Polynucleotide(s) and proteins derived from Staphylococcus aureus - stored on computer readable medium and used in the production of anti-S.aureus vaccines.

Claim 1; Page 2619; 3271pp; English.

This sequence represents one of 5191 Staphylococcus aureus DNA sequences of the invention. The DNA sequences are recorded on a computer readable medium preferably selected from a floppy or hard disk, random access memory (RAM), read-only memory (ROM) or CD-ROM. Homology searches using the S.aureus DNA sequences allows putative functions to be assigned so that protein-encoding or regulatory regions of commercial, therapeutic or industrial importance can be obtained. Specifically, sequences which are likely to encode antigens have been identified and these polypeptides can

# Untitled

be used in a vaccine composition against *S. aureus* infection. The polypeptides can also be used in a kit for the immunodetection of *S. aureus* in a sample. *S. aureus* is implicated in numerous human diseases, including cellulitis, eyelid infections, food poisoning, osteomyelitis, skin and surgical wound infections, scalded skin syndrome, toxic shock syndrome, etc. Organisms transformed with the DNA sequences can be used for recombinant production of the polypeptides. The new DNA sequences (and their fragments) are useful as primers or probes for isolating homologues of any of the *S. aureus* DNA sequences contained on the computer readable medium

Sequence 400 BP; 120 A; 76 C; 100 G; 102 T; 0 U; 2 Other;

Query Match 100.0% Score 20; DB 2; Length 400;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0% Pred. No. 0.024;  
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TAACCTACCTATAAGACTGG 20  
Db 210 TAACCTACCTATAAGACTGG 229

## RESULT 22

AAV78113/c

ID AAV78113 standard; DNA; 400 BP.

XX

AC AAV78113;

XX

DT 16-MAR-1999 (first entry)

XX

DE Staphylococcus aureus contig SEQ ID #3802.

XX

KW Computer readable medium vaccine; *S. aureus* infection; immunodetection;  
KW cellulitis; eyelid infection; food poisoning; osteomyelitis; therapy;  
KW skin infection; surgical wound infection; scalded skin syndrome;  
KW toxic shock syndrome; ds.

XX

CS Staphylococcus aureus.

XX

EP786519-A2.

XX

PN 30-JUL-1997.

XX

PF 07-JAN-1997; 97EP-00100117.

XX

PR 05-JAN-1996; 96US-0009861P.

XX

PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.

XX

PI Kunsch CA, Choi GH, Barash SC, Dillon PJ, Fannon MR, Rosen CA;

XX

DR VPI; 1997-374922/35.

XX

PT Polynucleotide(s) and proteins derived from *Staphylococcus aureus* -  
PT stored on computer readable medium and used in the production of anti-  
PT *S. aureus* vaccines.

XX

PS Claim 1; Page 2695; 3271pp; English.

XX

This sequence represents one of 5191 *Staphylococcus aureus* DNA sequences of the invention. The DNA sequences are recorded on a computer readable medium preferably selected from a floppy or hard disk, random access memory (RAM), read-only memory (ROM) or CD-ROM. Homology searches using

# Untitled

the S. aureus DNA sequences allows putative functions to be assigned so that protein-encoding or regulatory regions of commercial, therapeutic or industrial importance can be obtained. Specifically, sequences which are likely to encode antigens have been identified and these polypeptides can be used in a vaccine composition against S. aureus infection. The polypeptides can also be used in a kit for the immunodetection of S. aureus in a sample. S. aureus is implicated in numerous human diseases, including cellulitis, eyelid infections, food poisoning, osteomyelitis, skin and surgical wound infections, scalded skin syndrome, toxic shock syndrome, etc. Organisms transformed with the DNA sequences can be used for recombinant production of the polypeptides. The new DNA sequences (and their fragments) are useful as primers or probes for isolating homologues of any of the S. aureus DNA sequences contained on the computer readable medium

Sequence 400 BP; 106 A; 84 C; 61 G; 147 T; 0 U; 2 Other;

Query Match 100.0% Score 20; DB 2; Length 400;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0% Pred. No. 0.024;  
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TAACCTACCTATAAGACTGG 20  
Db 86 TAACCTACCTATAAGACTGG 67

## RESULT 23

AAV77861

ID AAV77861 standard; DNA; 400 BP.

XX

AC AAV77861;

XX

DT 16-MAR-1999 (first entry)

XX

DE Staphylococcus aureus contig SEQ ID #3550.

XX

KW Computer readable medium vaccine; S. aureus infection; immunodetection;  
KW cellulitis; eyelid infection; food poisoning; osteomyelitis; therapy;  
KW skin infection; surgical wound infection; scalded skin syndrome;  
KW toxic shock syndrome; ds.

XX

CS Staphylococcus aureus.

XX

PN EP786519-A2.

XX

PD 30-JUL-1997.

XX

PF 07-JAN-1997; 97EP-00100117.

XX

PR 05-JAN-1996; 96US-0009861P.

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PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.

XX

PI Kunsch CA, Choi GH, Barash SC, Dillon PJ, Fannon MR, Rosen CA;

XX

DR VPI; 1997-374922/35.

XX

PT Polynucleotide(s) and proteins derived from Staphylococcus aureus -  
PT stored on computer readable medium and used in the production of anti-  
PT S. aureus vaccines.

XX

PS Claim 1; Page 2580; 3271pp; English.

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# Untitled

CC This sequence represents one of 5191 *Staphylococcus aureus* DNA sequences  
 CC of the invention. The DNA sequences are recorded on a computer readable  
 CC medium, preferably selected from a floppy or hard disk, random access  
 CC memory (RAM), read-only memory (ROM) or CD-ROM. Homology searches using  
 CC the *S. aureus* DNA sequences allows putative functions to be assigned so  
 CC that protein-encoding or regulatory regions of commercial, therapeutic or  
 CC industrial importance can be obtained. Specifically, sequences which are  
 CC likely to encode antigens have been identified and these polypeptides can  
 CC be used in a vaccine composition against *S. aureus* infection. The  
 CC polypeptides can also be used in a kit for the immunodetection of  
 CC *S. aureus* in a sample. *S. aureus* is implicated in numerous human diseases,  
 CC including cellulitis, eyelid infections, food poisoning, osteomyelitis,  
 CC skin and surgical wound infections, scalded skin syndrome, toxic shock  
 CC syndrome, etc. Organisms transformed with the DNA sequences can be used  
 CC for recombinant production of the polypeptides. The new DNA sequences  
 CC (and their fragments) are useful as primers or probes for isolating  
 CC homologues of any of the *S. aureus* DNA sequences contained on the computer  
 CC readable medium

XX  
 SQ

Sequence 400 BP; 112 A; 85 C; 118 G; 85 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0% Score 20; DB 2; Length 400;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0% Pred. No. 0.024;  
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TAACCTA C T A T A A G A C T G G 20  
 |||||  
 Db 61 TAACCTA C T A T A A G A C T G G 80

## RESULT 24

AAV78139/c

ID AAV78139 standard; DNA; 400 BP.

XX  
 AC

AAV78139;

XX  
 DT

16-MAR-1999 (first entry)

XX  
 DE

*Staphylococcus aureus* contig SEQ ID #3828.

XX  
 KW

Computer readable medium vaccine; *S. aureus* infection; immunodetection;  
 cellulitis; eyelid infection; food poisoning; osteomyelitis; therapy;  
 skin infection; surgical wound infection; scalded skin syndrome;  
 toxic shock syndrome; ds.

XX  
 CS

*Staphylococcus aureus*.

XX  
 PN

EP786519-A2.

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 PD

30-JUL-1997.

XX  
 PF

07-JAN-1997; 97EP-00100117.

XX  
 PR

05-JAN-1996; 96US-0009861P.

XX  
 PA

(HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.

XX  
 PI

Kunsch CA, Choi GH, Barash SC, Dillon PJ, Fannon MR, Rosen CA;

XX  
 DR

VPI; 1997-374922/35.

XX  
 PT

Polynucleotide(s) and proteins derived from *Staphylococcus aureus* -  
 stored on computer readable medium and used in the production of anti-

# Untitled

PT S. aureus vaccines.

XX

PS

Claim 1; Page 2706; 3271pp; English.

XX

CC

This sequence represents one of 5191 Staphylococcus aureus DNA sequences of the invention. The DNA sequences are recorded on a computer readable medium, preferably selected from a floppy or hard disk, random access memory (RAM), read-only memory (ROM) or CD-ROM. Homology searches using the S. aureus DNA sequences allows putative functions to be assigned so that protein-encoding or regulatory regions of commercial, therapeutic or industrial importance can be obtained. Specifically, sequences which are likely to encode antigens have been identified and these polypeptides can be used in a vaccine composition against S. aureus infection. The polypeptides can also be used in a kit for the immunodetection of S. aureus in a sample. S. aureus is implicated in numerous human diseases, including cellulitis, eyelid infections, food poisoning, osteomyelitis, skin and surgical wound infections, scalded skin syndrome, toxic shock syndrome, etc. Organisms transformed with the DNA sequences can be used for recombinant production of the polypeptides. The new DNA sequences (and their fragments) are useful as primers or probes for isolating homologues of any of the S. aureus DNA sequences contained on the computer readable medium.

XX

SQ

Sequence 400 BP; 101 A; 102 C; 78 G; 117 T; 0 U; 2 Other;

Query Match 100.0% Score 20; DB 2; Length 400;

Best Local Similarity 100.0% Pred. No. 0.024;

Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy

1 TAACCTACCTATAAGACTGG 20

Db

208 TAACCTACCTATAAGACTGG 189

RESULT 25

AAV78005/c

ID

AAV78005 standard; DNA; 400 BP.

XX

AC

AAV78005;

XX

DT

16-MAR-1999 (first entry)

XX

DE

Staphylococcus aureus contig SEQ ID #3694.

XX

KW

Computer readable medium vaccine; S. aureus infection; immunodetection; cellulitis; eyelid infection; food poisoning; osteomyelitis; therapy; skin infection; surgical wound infection; scalded skin syndrome; toxic shock syndrome; ds.

XX

CS

Staphylococcus aureus.

XX

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EP786519-A2.

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PD

30-JUL-1997.

XX

PF

07-JAN-1997; 97EP-00100117.

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PR

05-JAN-1996; 96US-0009861P.

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PA

(HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.

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PI

Kunsch CA, Choi GH, Barash SC, Dillon PJ, Fannon MR, Rosen CA;

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DR

VPI; 1997-374922/35.

# Untitled

XX  
PT Polynucleotide(s) and proteins derived from Staphylococcus aureus -  
PT stored on computer readable medium and used in the production of anti-  
PT S. aureus vaccines.

XX  
PS Claim 1; Page 2647; 3271pp; English.

XX  
CC This sequence represents one of 5191 Staphylococcus aureus DNA sequences  
CC of the invention. The DNA sequences are recorded on a computer readable  
CC medium, preferably selected from a floppy or hard disk, random access  
CC memory (RAM), read-only memory (ROM) or CD-ROM. Homology searches using  
CC the S. aureus DNA sequences allows putative functions to be assigned so  
CC that protein-encoding or regulatory regions of commercial, therapeutic or  
CC industrial importance can be obtained. Specifically, sequences which are  
CC likely to encode antigens have been identified and these polypeptides can  
CC be used in a vaccine composition against S. aureus infection. The  
CC polypeptides can also be used in a kit for the immunodetection of  
CC S. aureus in a sample. S. aureus is implicated in numerous human diseases,  
CC including cellulitis, eyelid infections, food poisoning, osteomyelitis,  
CC skin and surgical wound infections, scalded skin syndrome, toxic shock  
CC syndrome, etc. Organisms transformed with the DNA sequences can be used  
CC for recombinant production of the polypeptides. The new DNA sequences  
CC (and their fragments) are useful as primers or probes for isolating  
CC homologues of any of the S. aureus DNA sequences contained on the computer  
CC readable medium

XX  
SQ Sequence 400 BP; 102 A; 94 C; 77 G; 126 T; 0 U; 1 Other;

Query Match 100.0% Score 20; DB 2; Length 400;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0% Pred. No. 0.024;  
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TAACCTACCTATAAGACTGG 20  
Db 166 TAACCTACCTATAAGACTGG 147

RESULT 26

AAV77900

ID AAV77900 standard; DNA; 400 BP.

XX

AC AAV77900;

XX

DT 16-MAR-1999 (first entry)

XX

DE Staphylococcus aureus contig SEQ ID #3589.

XX

KW Computer readable medium vaccine; S. aureus infection; immunodetection;  
KW cellulitis; eyelid infection; food poisoning; osteomyelitis; therapy;  
KW skin infection; surgical wound infection; scalded skin syndrome;  
KW toxic shock syndrome; ds.

XX

CS Staphylococcus aureus.

XX

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT misc\_feature 241..300

FT /\*tag= a

FT /note= "these bases represent a line of missing text in  
FT the sequence listing in the specification. They are  
FT included to maintain the nucleotide numbering given in  
FT the specification for this DNA sequence"

XX

PN EP786519-A2.

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PD 30-JUL-1997.

# Untitled

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DR  
XX  
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PT  
PT  
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PS  
XX  
CC  
CC  
CC  
CC  
CC  
CC  
CC  
CC  
CC  
CC  
CC  
CC  
SQ

07- JAN- 1997; 97EP- 00100117.

05- JAN- 1996; 96US- 0009861P.

(HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.

Kunsch CA, Choi GH, Barash SC, Dillon PJ, Fannon MR, Rosen CA;

WPI; 1997- 374922/ 35.

Polynucleotide(s) and proteins derived from Staphylococcus aureus - stored on computer readable medium and used in the production of anti- S. aureus vaccines.

Claim 1; Page 2599-2600; 3271pp; English.

This sequence represents one of 5191 Staphylococcus aureus DNA sequences of the invention. The DNA sequences are recorded on a computer readable medium, preferably selected from a floppy or hard disk, random access memory (RAM), read-only memory (ROM) or CD-ROM. Homology searches using the S. aureus DNA sequences allows putative functions to be assigned so that protein-encoding or regulatory regions of commercial, therapeutic or industrial importance can be obtained. Specifically, sequences which are likely to encode antigens have been identified and these polypeptides can be used in a vaccine composition against S. aureus infection. The polypeptides can also be used in a kit for the immunodetection of S. aureus in a sample. S. aureus is implicated in numerous human diseases, including cellulitis, eyelid infections, food poisoning, osteomyelitis, skin and surgical wound infections, scalded skin syndrome, toxic shock syndrome, etc. Organisms transformed with the DNA sequences can be used for recombinant production of the polypeptides. The new DNA sequences (and their fragments) are useful as primers or probes for isolating homologues of any of the S. aureus DNA sequences contained on the computer readable medium

Sequence 400 BP; 99 A; 67 C; 97 G; 75 T; 0 U; 62 Other;

Query Match	100.0%	Score 20;	DB 2;	Length 400;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%	Pred. No. 0.024;		
Matches 20;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 0;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;

Qy	1	TAACTACCTATAAGACTGG	20
Db	65	TAACTACCTATAAGACTGG	84

## RESULT 28

AAV75946/c

ID AAV75946 standard; DNA; 579 BP.

AAV75946;

16- MAR- 1999 (first entry)

Staphylococcus aureus contig SEQ ID #1635.

Computer readable medium vaccine; S. aureus infection; immunodetection; cellulitis; eyelid infection; food poisoning; osteomyelitis; therapy; skin infection; surgical wound infection; scalded skin syndrome; toxic shock syndrome; ds.

# Untitled

OS Staphylococcus aureus.

PN EP786519-A2.

XX 30-JUL-1997.

XX 07-JAN-1997; 97EP-00100117.

XX 05-JAN-1996; 96US-0009861P.

XX (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.

XX Kunsch CA, Choi GH, Barash SC, Dillon PJ, Fannon MR, Rosen CA;

XX VPI; 1997-374922/35.

XX Polynucleotide(s) and proteins derived from Staphylococcus aureus -  
PT stored on computer readable medium and used in the production of anti-  
PT S.aureus vaccines.

XX Claim 1; Page 2018; 3271pp; English.

XX This sequence represents one of 5191 Staphylococcus aureus DNA sequences  
CC of the invention. The DNA sequences are recorded on a computer readable  
CC medium preferably selected from a floppy or hard disk, random access  
CC memory (RAM), read-only memory (ROM) or CD-ROM. Homology searches using  
CC the S.aureus DNA sequences allows putative functions to be assigned so  
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CC industrial importance can be obtained. Specifically, sequences which are  
CC likely to encode antigens have been identified and these polypeptides can  
CC be used in a vaccine composition against S.aureus infection. The  
CC polypeptides can also be used in a kit for the immunodetection of  
CC S.aureus in a sample. S.aureus is implicated in numerous human diseases,  
CC including cellulitis, eyelid infections, food poisoning, osteomyelitis,  
CC skin and surgical wound infections, scalded skin syndrome, toxic shock  
CC syndrome, etc. Organisms transformed with the DNA sequences can be used  
CC for recombinant production of the polypeptides. The new DNA sequences  
CC (and their fragments) are useful as primers or probes for isolating  
CC homologues of any of the S.aureus DNA sequences contained on the computer  
CC readable medium

SQ Sequence 579 BP; 159 A; 120 C; 87 G; 208 T; 0 U; 5 Other;

Query Match 100.0% Score 20; DB 2; Length 579;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0% Pred. No. 0.024;  
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TAACCTACCTATAAGACTGG 20  
Db 145 TAACCTACCTATAAGACTGG 126

RESULT 29

AAV77941

ID AAV77941 standard; DNA; 589 BP.

XX AAV77941;

XX 16-MAR-1999 (first entry)

XX Staphylococcus aureus contig SEQ ID #3630.

XX Computer readable medium vaccine; S.aureus infection; immunodetection;

# Untitled

KW cellulitis; eyelid infection; food poisoning; osteomyelitis; therapy;  
KW skin infection; surgical wound infection; scalded skin syndrome;  
KW toxic shock syndrome; ds.

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CC

XX

SQ

Staphylococcus aureus.

EP786519-A2.

30-JUL-1997.

07-JAN-1997; 97EP-00100117.

05-JAN-1996; 96US-0009861P.

(HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.

Kunsch CA, Choi GH, Barash SC, Dillon PJ, Fannon MR, Rosen CA;

VPI; 1997-374922/35.

Polynucleotide(s) and proteins derived from Staphylococcus aureus -  
stored on computer readable medium and used in the production of anti-  
S.aureus vaccines.

Claim 1; Page 2618; 3271pp; English.

This sequence represents one of 5191 Staphylococcus aureus DNA sequences  
of the invention. The DNA sequences are recorded on a computer readable  
medium preferably selected from a floppy or hard disk, random access  
memory (RAM), read-only memory (ROM) or CD-ROM. Homology searches using  
the S.aureus DNA sequences allows putative functions to be assigned so  
that protein-encoding or regulatory regions of commercial, therapeutic or  
industrial importance can be obtained. Specifically, sequences which are  
likely to encode antigens have been identified and these polypeptides can  
be used in a vaccine composition against S.aureus infection. The  
polypeptides can also be used in a kit for the immunodetection of  
S.aureus in a sample. S.aureus is implicated in numerous human diseases,  
including cellulitis, eyelid infections, food poisoning, osteomyelitis,  
skin and surgical wound infections, scalded skin syndrome, toxic shock  
syndrome, etc. Organisms transformed with the DNA sequences can be used  
for recombinant production of the polypeptides. The new DNA sequences  
(and their fragments) are useful as primers or probes for isolating  
homologues of any of the S.aureus DNA sequences contained on the computer  
readable medium

Sequence 589 BP; 208 A; 86 C; 115 G; 175 T; 0 U; 5 Other;

Query Match 100.0% Score 20; DB 2; Length 589;

Best Local Similarity 100.0% Pred. No. 0.024;

Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy

1 TAACCTACCTATAAGACTGG 20

Db

421 TAACCTACCTATAAGACTGG 440

RESULT 31

AAV77850

ID

XX

AC

XX

DT

XX

AAV77850 standard; DNA; 1171 BP.

AAV77850;

16-MAR-1999 (first entry)

DE Staphylococcus aureus contig SEQ ID #3539.  
 XX  
 KW Computer readable medium vaccine; S.aureus infection; immunodetection;  
 KW cellulitis; eyelid infection; food poisoning; osteomyelitis; therapy;  
 KW skin infection; surgical wound infection; scalded skin syndrome;  
 KW toxic shock syndrome; ds.  
 XX  
 OS Staphylococcus aureus.  
 XX  
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
 FT msc\_feature 661..720  
 FT /\*tag= a  
 FT /note= "these bases represent a line of missing text in  
 FT the sequence listing in the specification. They are  
 FT included to maintain the nucleotide numbering given in  
 FT the specification for this DNA sequence"  
 XX  
 PN EP786519-A2.  
 XX  
 PD 30-JUL-1997.  
 XX  
 PF 07-JAN-1997; 97EP-00100117.  
 XX  
 PR 05-JAN-1996; 96US-0009861P.  
 XX  
 PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.  
 XX  
 PI Kunsch CA, Choi GH, Barash SC, Dillon PJ, Fannon MR, Rosen CA;  
 XX  
 DR VPI; 1997-374922/35.  
 XX  
 PT Polynucleotide(s) and proteins derived from Staphylococcus aureus -  
 PT stored on computer readable medium and used in the production of anti-  
 PT S.aureus vaccines.  
 XX  
 PS Claim 1; Page 2574-2575; 3271pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC This sequence represents one of 5191 Staphylococcus aureus DNA sequences  
 CC of the invention. The DNA sequences are recorded on a computer readable  
 CC medium preferably selected from a floppy or hard disk, random access  
 CC memory (RAM), read-only memory (ROM) or CD-ROM. Homology searches using  
 CC the S.aureus DNA sequences allows putative functions to be assigned so  
 CC that protein-encoding or regulatory regions of commercial, therapeutic or  
 CC industrial importance can be obtained. Specifically, sequences which are  
 CC likely to encode antigens have been identified and these polypeptides can  
 CC be used in a vaccine composition against S.aureus infection. The  
 CC polypeptides can also be used in a kit for the immunodetection of  
 CC S.aureus in a sample. S.aureus is implicated in numerous human diseases,  
 CC including cellulitis, eyelid infections, food poisoning, osteomyelitis,  
 CC skin and surgical wound infections, scalded skin syndrome, toxic shock  
 CC syndrome, etc. Organisms transformed with the DNA sequences can be used  
 CC for recombinant production of the polypeptides. The new DNA sequences  
 CC (and their fragments) are useful as primers or probes for isolating  
 CC homologues of any of the S.aureus DNA sequences contained on the computer  
 CC readable medium  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 1171 BP; 288 A; 241 C; 282 G; 300 T; 0 U; 60 Other;

Query Match 100.0% Score 20; DB 2; Length 1171;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0% Pred. No. 0.023;  
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; M smatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TAACCTACCTATAAGACTGG 20

Db

1121 TAACTTACCTATAAGACTGG 1140

RESULT 32

AAV77505

ID AAV77505 standard; DNA; 1290 BP.

XX

AC AAV77505;

XX

DT 16-MAR-1999 (first entry)

XX

DE Staphylococcus aureus contig SEQ ID #3194.

XX

KW Computer readable medium vaccine; S.aureus infection; immunodetection;  
KW cellulitis; eyelid infection; food poisoning; osteomyelitis; therapy;  
KW skin infection; surgical wound infection; scalded skin syndrome;  
KW toxic shock syndrome; ds.

XX

OS Staphylococcus aureus.

XX

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT misc\_feature 901..960

FT

FT /\*tag= a

FT

FT /note= "these bases represent a line of missing text in  
FT the sequence listing in the specification. They are  
FT included to maintain the nucleotide numbering given in  
FT the specification for this DNA sequence"

XX

PN EP786519-A2.

XX

PD 30-JUL-1997.

XX

PF 07-JAN-1997; 97EP-00100117.

XX

PR 05-JAN-1996; 96US-0009861P.

XX

PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.

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PI Kunsch CA, Choi GH, Barash SC, Dillon PJ, Fannon MR, Rosen CA;

XX

DR WPI; 1997-374922/35.

XX

PT Polynucleotide(s) and proteins derived from Staphylococcus aureus -  
PT stored on computer readable medium and used in the production of anti-  
PT S.aureus vaccines.

XX

PS Claim 1; Page 2479-2480; 3271pp; English.

XX

CC This sequence represents one of 5191 Staphylococcus aureus DNA sequences  
CC of the invention. The DNA sequences are recorded on a computer readable  
CC medium preferably selected from a floppy or hard disk, random access  
CC memory (RAM), read-only memory (ROM) or CD-ROM. Homology searches using  
CC the S.aureus DNA sequences allows putative functions to be assigned so  
CC that protein-encoding or regulatory regions of commercial, therapeutic or  
CC industrial importance can be obtained. Specifically, sequences which are  
CC likely to encode antigens have been identified and these polypeptides can  
CC be used in a vaccine composition against S.aureus infection. The  
CC polypeptides can also be used in a kit for the immunodetection of  
CC S.aureus in a sample. S.aureus is implicated in numerous human diseases,  
CC including cellulitis, eyelid infections, food poisoning, osteomyelitis,  
CC skin and surgical wound infections, scalded skin syndrome, toxic shock  
CC syndrome, etc. Organisms transformed with the DNA sequences can be used

# Untitled

CC for recombinant production of the polypeptides. The new DNA sequences  
 CC (and their fragments) are useful as primers or probes for isolating  
 CC homologues of any of the S.aureus DNA sequences contained on the computer  
 CC readable medium

XX

SQ Sequence 1290 BP; 354 A; 253 C; 340 G; 283 T; 0 U; 60 Other;

Query Match 100.0% Score 20; DB 2; Length 1290;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0% Pred. No. 0.023;  
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TAACCTACCTATAAGACTGG 20  
 |||||  
 Db 467 TAACCTACCTATAAGACTGG 486